

SUNDAY,
JUNE 27, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXX, No. 7003

MERCHANTILE BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD
TELETYPE • JERUSALEM • HAIFA
COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE

Marginal Column By ERNST LAQUEUR

TODAY'S elections in Rhinehain, one of the West German Länder, would ordinarily have aroused little or no attention. But as things are, the outcome will be taken by Bonn, Washington and Moscow as a test for Dr. Adenauer's foreign policy, and the result will affect Germany and indirectly world. Last September, Dr. Adenauer's party emerged as the largest single force by far in the Bundesrepublik, and on the domestic scene little has happened since then which is likely to cause much change in public opinion. Economic "wonder" continues at an unprecedented rate, even if the lag in coal mining is now a serious bottleneck for any further expansion, and if some observers are concerned by the fact that too much of the increase in industrial output derives from exports rather than domestic consumption. But Dusseldorf has become one of the most elegant cities of Europe; taxes have been lowered, hundreds of thousands of flats have been built each year, and the Mercedes-Benz, the largest German-made car, appears among the Packards and Cadillacs on the Ruhrl roads, like a dwarf among giants what with all the hardworking executives hurrying from one conference to the next.

THE real issue at today's elections, then, is foreign politics. Dr. Adenauer stands for close collaboration with the West, and until very recently spent EDC. The choices for the realization of the European Defence Scheme, however, appear at the present time to be very nearly nil, and the proposals made in Paris for certain modifications should not perhaps be given much importance. As a result, Dr. Adenauer has been criticized, mainly from the right, for overmuch dependence on the West (without results), unlike the attacks on Stresemann 25 or 30 years ago. The opposition to Adenauer comes from the small neutralist parties headed by Dr. Hirschman, a Ruhr industrialist who happens to be visiting Moscow at the present moment, and Dr. Wirth, who was Prime Minister a generation ago. All three living chancellors, the "Altreichskanzlers" of the Weimar Republic, Wirth, Breuer and Dr. Gehrke, are in the opposition to Adenauer, which, however, is not considered a formidable danger. Having been chancellor in the Weimar Republic is not now believed to be automatic evidence of political astuteness and farsightedness.

MORE serious, from Adenauer's point of view, is the opposition of the right-wing "Free Democrats." Several weeks ago, we ventured the opinion in these columns that the German rightists' initiative for a rapprochement with the Soviet Union could be "wholly new" to Moscow. This assumption has since been confirmed by no other than Mr. Malenkov in a declaration given to the East German Prime Minister, but unmistakably directed to the "Free Democrats." In a recent issue of the liberal American magazine "The Reporter," attention has been drawn to certain ominousities between the extremist right groups in West Germany and the East German authorities, and the undisputed fact that several leaders of the former, such as Dr. Dorf (head of the neo-Fascist S.P.P.), Frank Grunwald (Wannsee friend) and head of the "Beyerhaupt" (and others) have fled to East Germany in order to escape arrest in the West. But these facts, though true enough, hardly explain recent events. Rightist extremism has little influence in West Germany, and the present outburst of the E.D.'s is spontaneous, not by the lunatic fringe but by the "respectable" right wing, who wish to obtain from the East what they cannot get from the West: larger measure of independence, German unity, an army and trade relations into the big "gau." These developments are viewed with some concern in Washington, and they will undoubtedly be taken up at the present talks with the British leaders. An effort will be made to outbid Moscow, and direct German admittance into NATO as well as full independence for Bonn, since both are a distinct possibility. The defeat of Adenauer's party in today's elections would probably hasten such a course.

Jerusalem, June 27.

Iran Diplomat Leaves

The Iranian Minister in America, Mr. Zainab Abdin Khanzadi, left Jerusalem on Friday after a one-week visit during which he met with representatives of the Iranian Community in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

It is reported that there are some 40,000 Iranian citizens in Israel.

We take pleasure in announcing
TO OUR RETIRED CLIENTS AND FRIENDS THAT

WE ARE MOVING

OUR ISRAEL HEAD OFFICE TO

2 Behov Levontin, Corner Allenby Road

Tel Aviv

OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER REMAINS 66717

"L'UNION" INSURANCE Co. Ltd., PARIS

SHIRYON (INSURANCE) LTD.

Johnston Ends Talks, Returns To Washington

CAIRO, Saturday. — President Eisenhower's Special Envoy, Mr. Eric Johnston, announced here last night that a "large measure of understanding" had been reached in his talks with Israel and the Arab states on a joint plan for the development of the Jordan River resources.

Mr. Johnston, who was due to leave Cairo for Washington tonight, said that there was every determination to resolve the remaining problems so that the work on the joint plan might start as soon as possible.

His present series of talks ended last night, but he stressed that there would be further meetings after he had reported to President Eisenhower. A communiqué issued jointly by Mr. Johnston and the Arab delegations said that the talks had been concluded in a cordial atmosphere characterized by a determination to reconcile the varying points of view. Agreement had been reached with the Arabs on a master-plan for international control authority to supervise the distribution of water. It was also decided that the allocation of water should be based on its potential use within the basin.

The leader of the Egyptian delegation to the talks Brigadier Mahmoud Riad, claimed yesterday that the Israel plan for the development of the Jordan resources would deprive the United States of its share of the waters.

As it is, Commander Hutchinson's second six-month extension of the original two-year assignment which began on November 21, officials said.

He also said that Mr. Johnston had told him that he had refused to discuss with the Israel delegation the inclusion of the Litani River in the scheme, as proposed by Israel.

(Reuter, NEABS)

No Final Decisions Reached on Water

By The Jerusalem Post
Diplomatic Correspondent

Despite what is mentioned in the Cairo communique, for the time being no final decisions have been reached by Mr. Eric Johnston in his talks with Israel, the Foreign Ministry yesterday said.

Various possibilities were canvassed, but no definite proposals have so far emerged from the discussions, he added.

Cairo reports that Mr. Johnston intends leaving for Washington today. The rest of the team which accompanied Mr. Johnston and which remained in Israel after he left for Cairo on Tuesday will be expected to leave tomorrow in the next few days. It might be interesting to mention in this connection that when I spoke to Mr. Johnston on Wednesday night I asked him to comment on the theory current in diplomatic quarters that he had been sent to Israel to help him to come to an agreement with the Arabs, but returned to Washington immediately, this was a negative sign for the prospect of the talks here. He deftly avoided comment.

There is a possibility that Mr. Johnston will be returning here in about two months' time.

THREE WATER PROJECTS

The article by Mr. Eliezer Blaas on the three water projects in Friday's issue, was transmitted from the Hebrew in the "Haaretz Hatzair" weekly of June 15, but without Mr. Blaas' knowledge and solely on the initiative and responsibility of this paper both as to the text and maps.

**THREE CHILDREN
DRAWN OFF T. A.**

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The body of a child, believed to be that of Hal Basal, 8, who drowned with two playmates off the beach here on Thursday afternoon, was washed ashore yesterday afternoon about half-a-kilometer north of the point where the children had entered.

The bodies of Baruch Yonah, 12, and Yeshkel Kuzri, 10, were identified on Thursday night by their parents. They were found in the afternoon near the scene of the tragedy at the beach near the Yaron cinema. A camp of schoolchildren noticed them.

Later police searched for the body of the third child who was known to have been with the other two boys, since three pairs of children's shoes were found on the beach. When they left home, the boys were wearing only shorts and t-shirts. The parents of the missing children, who had left for the beach without permission, identified the shoes.

US Arms Said On Way to Israel

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA) — Israel will be able to purchase arms from the U.S. under the American Reimbursement Arms Aid Scheme by which weapons are purchased against payment. It is understood that shipments have already left, but the Israeli authorities here refuse to disclose details.

Evidence that arms had been purchased by Israel was produced during the recent House Foreign Affairs Committee debate on economic and military assistance to the Middle East.

Mr. Johnston, who was due to leave Cairo for Washington tonight, said that there was every determination to resolve the remaining problems so that the work on the joint plan might start as soon as possible.

His present series of talks ended last night, but he stressed that there would be further meetings after he had reported to President Eisenhower. A communiqué issued jointly by Mr. Johnston and the Arab delegations said that the talks had been concluded in a cordial atmosphere characterized by a determination to reconcile the varying points of view. Agreement had been reached with the Arabs on a master-plan for international control authority to supervise the distribution of water. It was also decided that the allocation of water should be based on its potential use within the basin.

The leader of the Egyptian delegation to the talks Brigadier Mahmoud Riad, claimed yesterday that the Israel plan for the development of the Jordan resources would deprive the United States of its share of the waters.

As it is, Commander Hutchinson's second six-month extension of the original two-year assignment which began on November 21, officials said.

He also said that Mr. Johnston had told him that he had refused to discuss with the Israel delegation the inclusion of the Litani River in the scheme, as proposed by Israel.

(Reuter, NEABS)

Hutchison's Tenure Ends in November

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP) — Commander Elmo Hutchison, of the United States Navy, has been re-assigned to act as chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission for another six months, it was announced yesterday.

Commander Vagn Bennike, Chief of the U.N. True Supervision Organization, will be chairman of the O.A.S. for another six months.

It was further decided to keep Commander Hutchison on when the prolongation ends on November 21, officials said.

The reason given for this decision is that Navy Department policy opposes overlong assignments of this kind. They added that the National Defense Council had recommended that the U.S. send a naval officer to act as chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission for another six months.

This is Commander Hutchinson's second six-month extension of the original two-year assignment which began on November 21, 1951.

The re-appointment has been mentioned for some time. In the opinion of some diplomatic sources, the day is fast approaching when the U.S. will demand that the U.N. agency be disbanded.

It will be recalled that the Arab states would in fact get as much water under the Israel plan as under Mr. Johnston's own proposals.

He also said that Mr. Johnston had told him that he had refused to discuss with the Israel delegation the inclusion of the Litani River in the scheme, as proposed by Israel.

(Reuter, NEABS)

UN Refuses To Intervene In Guatemala

UNTED NATIONS, Saturday (UPI) — Guatemala was under mounting pressure from the United States and its Latin American neighbours to take action to let the hemispheric Organization of American States investigate the invasion of its country.

The United Nations Security Council last night refused to consider intervention in the Central American country, but the United States, its Latin American neighbours and the Organization of American States investigated the invasion of its country.

United Nations Security Council

By ERNST LAQUEUR

French to Meet With Adenauer On EDC Treaty

PARIS, Saturday (Reuters) — Premier Pierre Mendes-France has decided to send a special envoy to contact Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in Bonn shortly. Quat d'Orsay sources stated.

The sources said that the envoy would be "one of his closest assistants" and is believed to be M. Jean Guericke de Beaumont, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or M. Alexander Parodi, Permanent Secretary-General of the Foreign Office.

By a 5-4 vote, with 2 abstentions, the Council turned down an amendment calling on Guatemala to accept a demand by the U.N. that action by the U.N. could destroy both the organization and the hemisphere.

The sources added that M. Guericke de Beaumont and M. Parodi might go to Bonn together. No date had been fixed for the mission.

It was believed that the role of the mission would be to discuss with Mr. Adenauer the problems of the European Defense Community treaty.

Premier Mendes-France yesterday declined the invitation of the Belgian Government to hold a six-power meeting on the European Army next week.

The Belgian Foreign Minister announced that he had been invited to a "neutral zone" in Vietnam pending a final settlement.

Small-scale fighting

By ERNST LAQUEUR

The sources said that the envoy would be "one of his closest assistants" and is believed to be M. Jean Guericke de Beaumont, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or M. Alexander Parodi, Permanent Secretary-General of the Foreign Office.

By a 5-4 vote, with 2 abstentions, the Council turned down an amendment calling on Guatemala to accept a demand by the U.N. that action by the U.N. could destroy both the organization and the hemisphere.

The sources added that M. Guericke de Beaumont and M. Parodi might go to Bonn together. No date had been fixed for the mission.

It was believed that the role of the mission would be to discuss with Mr. Adenauer the problems of the European Defense Community treaty.

Premier Mendes-France yesterday declined the invitation of the Belgian Government to hold a six-power meeting on the European Army next week.

The Belgian Foreign Minister announced that he had been invited to a "neutral zone" in Vietnam pending a final settlement.

Small-scale fighting

By ERNST LAQUEUR

The sources said that the envoy would be "one of his closest assistants" and is believed to be M. Jean Guericke de Beaumont, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or M. Alexander Parodi, Permanent Secretary-General of the Foreign Office.

By a 5-4 vote, with 2 abstentions, the Council turned down an amendment calling on Guatemala to accept a demand by the U.N. that action by the U.N. could destroy both the organization and the hemisphere.

The sources added that M. Guericke de Beaumont and M. Parodi might go to Bonn together. No date had been fixed for the mission.

It was believed that the role of the mission would be to discuss with Mr. Adenauer the problems of the European Defense Community treaty.

Premier Mendes-France yesterday declined the invitation of the Belgian Government to hold a six-power meeting on the European Army next week.

The Belgian Foreign Minister announced that he had been invited to a "neutral zone" in Vietnam pending a final settlement.

Small-scale fighting

By ERNST LAQUEUR

The sources said that the envoy would be "one of his closest assistants" and is believed to be M. Jean Guericke de Beaumont, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or M. Alexander Parodi, Permanent Secretary-General of the Foreign Office.

By a 5-4 vote, with 2 abstentions, the Council turned down an amendment calling on Guatemala to accept a demand by the U.N. that action by the U.N. could destroy both the organization and the hemisphere.

The sources added that M. Guericke de Beaumont and M. Parodi might go to Bonn together. No date had been fixed for the mission.

It was believed that the role of the mission would be to discuss with Mr. Adenauer the problems of the European Defense Community treaty.

Premier Mendes-France yesterday declined the invitation of the Belgian Government to hold a six-power meeting on the European Army next week.

The Belgian Foreign Minister announced that he had been invited to a "neutral zone" in Vietnam pending a final settlement.

Small-scale fighting

By ERNST LAQUEUR

The sources said that the envoy would be "one of his closest assistants" and is believed to be M. Jean Guericke de Beaumont, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or M. Alexander Parodi, Permanent Secretary-General of the Foreign Office.

By a 5-4 vote, with 2 abstentions, the Council turned down an amendment calling on Guatemala to accept a demand by the U.N. that action by the U.N. could destroy both the organization and the hemisphere.

The sources added that M. Guericke de Beaumont and M. Parodi might go to Bonn together. No date had been fixed for the mission.

It was believed that the role of the mission would be to discuss with Mr. Adenauer the problems of the European Defense Community treaty.

Premier Mendes-France yesterday declined the invitation of the Belgian Government to hold a six-power meeting on the European Army next week.

The Belgian Foreign Minister announced that he had been invited to a "neutral zone" in Vietnam pending a final settlement.

Small-scale fighting

By ERNST LAQUEUR

The sources said that the envoy would be "one of his closest assistants" and is believed to be M. Jean Guericke de Beaumont, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or M. Alexander Parodi, Permanent Secretary-General of the Foreign Office.

By a 5-4 vote, with 2 abstentions, the Council turned down an amendment calling on Guatemala to accept a demand by the U.N. that action by the U.N. could destroy both the organization and the hemisphere.

The sources added that M. Guericke de Beaumont and M. Parodi might go to Bonn together. No date had been fixed for the mission.

It was believed that the role of the mission would be to discuss with Mr. Adenauer the problems of the European Defense Community treaty.

HadassahWELCOMES YOU
TO ISRAELCall: JERUSALEM 4061
TEL AVIV 23220
H A I F A 4878We welcome our guests
to our own work in Israel.**HADASSAH CLUB FOR
OVERSEAS VISITORS****Social & Personal**

A reception for the Minister of Education and Culture, Professor Benion Dinur, to mark his 70th birthday, was held by the Petach-Tikva Association on Friday. A delegation of 100 elementary and secondary school pupils presented Professor Dinur with certificates of inscription in the J.N.P. Gold Book.

Dr. S. Etzion, Director General of the Ministry of Health; Dr. Y. Landes, Minister of Health; and Dr. B. Fluskin and Dr. Yitzhak Margalit, of Malben, left for Paris by El Al on Friday to attend a conference of the Joint Distribution Committee. During Dr. Etzion's absence, Dr. R. Grosberg will act in his place.

An At Home to bid farewell to the Brazilian Minister, Mr. Jose Fabrino de Oliveira Barroso, who has been accredited by the hands of Professor E. Massa, Chairman of the recently formed Israel-Brasil Association. Those present included Mr. Walter Etzion, Director-General of the Ministry; Dr. M. Simon, Chief Protocol; Dr. M. Granot; Mr. D. Auster; Dr. M. Avidor; Justine Bersanoff; and Professors A. Duff, N. Feinberg and E. Katchalsky.

Mrs. Francis Russell and Mrs. Bruce McDonald were recently the guests of the Women's League for Israel, Bet Hahalutzet, Tel Aviv.

Rabbi Shoshan Cohen, Chief Rabbi of the Island of Jerba, of Tunis, and Professor Emanuel Teamer, of Erezim, brought greetings from their respective communities to Rabbi Ze'ev Gold, head of the Jewish Agency's Department of Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora, on Friday. The guests were presented by Rabbi Gold to Mr. Bari Locketz, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Mr. Rubin, the painter, and his family have returned to Tel Aviv from an extended visit to the U.S., during which Mr. Rubin exhibited his works at galleries in New York, Los Angeles and other centres.

Mr. Nissim Weissmane and Mrs. Antonia Weissmane gave a reception at their home in honour of Mr. Gordon, in Porte, after her farewell concert with the Collegium Musicum at the Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, on Thursday.

Mr. Nissim Meshoulam, President of the Chamber of Shipping, has returned with Mrs. Meshoulam in the as, Jerusalem, from a trip to Europe and the U.S.

Mr. Yaacov Grauman, Managing Editor of "Haboker," left by El Al on Friday for a short private visit to the U.S.

Dr. J. Ilany-Feigenbaum, Food Industries Expert of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is to deliver a public lecture in English and Hebrew under the auspices of the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A., on "The Consumer and Food Products in Israel," at 8:30 p.m. on Monday, June 28 in the YMCA Lecture Hall. Members and the general public are invited.

BIRTH
ARNON-To Batia (nee Brenner), wife of Joel Arnon (Liebermann), at Ann Arbor (U.S.)

UNVEILING OF TOMBSTONE
The tombstone over the grave of Dr. Michael Elshay, to be unveiled at 8 p.m. today, the first anniversary of his death.

**Where
to go.**

BAR
MUSIC * DANCING
NIGHTLY

VERBALIS

* Exhibitions—
"Conquest of the Desert," permanent exhibition at the former Israeli Pavilion of the International Fair, Tel Aviv, "The Desert." Exhibition 10-1, 4-6 p.m. Paintings by Sara Shushani-Karmi, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7 p.m. Furniture woodcuts by Jacob Steinhardt, sculptures by Rudolf Lehmann, oil paintings and free casts by Moshe Tamir, water colours by Alon Rechavim, exhibits of the most ancient artifacts of Italian women by Camille Pescaro, Beulah National Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

* Department of Antiquities Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Jerusalem, and various finds from Chalcolithic and Middle Bronze ages tombs at Tell Aswir, Rehov Shlomo Naimech, Open 9-1, 4-4.

* Technion—University conducted four new administrative buildings, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

* Film Shows—
"Cleopatra," special film for tourists and visitors, 11:30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

* Exhibitions—
Paintings by Louis and David Schatz, Modern Mexican sculpture art, ancient Mexican pottery, Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST

JUN 27, 1954

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeal
Before: Justices Cheshin, Silberg and Ben-Zvi.
The Attorney General, Appellant, v. Avraham Becker, Respondent.

(C.R.A. 6/4)

GUILTY OF RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY

The Supreme Court reversed the decision of the Tel Aviv District Court which had found the respondent not guilty of receiving stolen property. One midnight, Avraham Becker, a 20-year-old Juaf upholsterer, received a visit from an acquaintance who brought him a suitcase containing property which he had just stolen from a Tel Aviv flat. Becker gave his visitor shelter for the night although he knew that he lived within a short distance from his own flat. The next day, Becker and the thief went to the market to dispose of part of the stolen goods, the rest remaining in Becker's flat. The goods were sold due to Becker's good offices.

Becker was charged before the Tel Aviv District Court with receiving stolen property, according to section 309 of the Criminal Code Ordinance which states that any person who wilfully receives the control of any property, knowing the latter to have been stolen in a manner which constitutes a felony, is guilty of a felony and liable to imprisonment for ten years.

The Court therefore decided that since, in its opinion, "knowledge" and "receiving" the two basic criteria for a conviction on the charge of receiving, were present, the District Court judge had erred in his conclusions.

In considering the question of whether the respondent should be indicted under section 309 of the Criminal Code or section 310 (which deals with the offence of a misdeemeanour only) if the stolen goods were acquired in a manner which constitutes a misdeemeanour, and therefore liable to a lighter sentence, the Court held that although the offence of the theft had been a felony, there was no proof that Becker had known of the exact manner in which the theft had been committed, and therefore, no proof that he had known that the stolen goods had been acquired in a manner which constitutes a felony.

The Court therefore held that the respondent should be found guilty of an offence according to section 310, and sentenced him to a fine of IL100 with the alternative of three months imprisonment, binding him over in the sum of IL500 to be of good behaviour for two years.

Judgment given on June 20.

For the Appellant: Mr. G. Bach.

For the Respondent: Dr. N. Y. Cheshin.

US Protests to Saudia Over Onassis Contract
WASHINGTON, Saturday.—The State Department has protested to the Saudi Arabian Government against the granting of an oil transport monopoly to the Onassis tanker group.

Mr. Harvey Klemmer of the State Department told a Congressional committee yesterday that it seemed that the Onassis combine might extend its grip over the oil output of other countries—Persia, Iraq and Kuwait.

Congressman Emanuel Celler has meanwhile accused Onassis of being an Argentine citizen and the head of the combine of alleged complicity in an anti-Jewish and anti-Israel agreement. He recalled that a secret annex to the Saudi Arabian oil agreement provided that no Jew would have an interest in the Onassis group and that the company would have no dealings with Israel.

**FINAL CHESS SCORE:
USSR 20, US 12**

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter).—The Russian-American chess tournament ended officially here on Thursday with the Russian players winning by a final score of 20 to 12.

The visitors already had clinched the victory in games completed the previous night, so the outcome was not affected by two American wins in the final games.

35 years of Habimah. Habimah Theatre: 11-10, 4-6 p.m.

* Lecture: By Dr. Greenberg, on "Women's Rights," Mrs. Muriel Davis Adam, at the Members' Club, 1 Rehov Massa, 5:30 p.m.

* Theatre: "Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre, 8:30 p.m.; "Mephisto," Habimah Theatre, 8:30 p.m.; "Habimah," Tel Aviv.

* Entertainment—Cafe, from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

RAMAT GAN

* Theatres—
"Silva," The Guards Princess, Ramat Gan, 8:30 p.m.

* Exhibitions—Paintings by Adam Eisenberg, Calatrava Ben-Yehuda, Weissenfeld, Schulman, "Malta," The House of Art, Ramat Gan, Gimel, Rehov Meir, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

* Furniture—Furniture by Jacob Steinhardt, sculptures by Rudolf Lehmann, oil paintings and free casts by Moshe Tamir, water colours by Alon Rechavim, exhibits of the most ancient artifacts of Italian women by Camille Pescaro, Beulah National Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

* Department of Antiquities Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Jerusalem, and various finds from Chalcolithic and Middle Bronze ages tombs at Tell Aswir, Rehov Shlomo Naimech, Open 9-1, 4-4.

* Technion—University conducted four new administrative buildings, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

* Film Shows—
"Cleopatra," special film for tourists and visitors, 11:30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

* Exhibitions—
Paintings by Louis and David Schatz, Modern Mexican sculpture art, ancient Mexican pottery, Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—for 20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

ATARA WORKS LIMITED

ATARA—20 years the Name for GOOD coffee.

</div

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1920. Published daily, except on Saturday. JOURNAL OF RECORD. THE PALESTINE POST LIMITED. Registered at the G.P.O.

Postmaster and Editor
GERALDINE AGARON

Editorial Office & Management :
JERUSALEM
Rothschild Street, Tel Aviv,
16 June 1954

TELE AVIV Bureau:
55 Nahal Shalom, P.O.B. 1222,
Tel Aviv 2 (3 lines)

1 Rot Khalon, P.O.B. 61, Tel Aviv
(3 lines)

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Israel 12.50 NIS. Foreign 12.50
per year.

Sunday, June 27, 1954
Sheva 26, 5714 - Shawuot 26, 5714

THE final examinations in secondary schools throughout Israel are now in full swing. Fortunately, no incident has FINAL EXAMINATIONS such as

occurred last year, when the English test had to be disallowed and re-set because students had prior access to the paper. That incident was

the subject of an enquiry, but the matter never seems to have been satisfactorily cleared up for the public at large. No doubt adequate security measures have now been taken, but the problem of improper conduct by students in these public examinations still remains. Practices such as improperly introducing essential data into the classroom, the surreptitious exchange of information between students, stronger students helping the weaker, seem to be inherent in the very nature of the schoolboy excluding those exceptional instances where an honour system has by careful moral precept and example been made workable.

The widespread nature of these improper practices in Israel is evidence of the fact that pupils here are any worse than their counterparts in other lands, but that many hundreds feel themselves woefully ill-prepared for their examination ordeal and so have to resort to somewhat desperate remedies. This implies a wide gap between the level of the questions set and of the knowledge acquired to answer them. In particular does this seem to apply to the subject of English and the requirement in this subject for matriculation.

English in primary schools is now started at the age of eleven. As compulsory education finishes at fourteen, the three-quarters of our children whose parents cannot afford to pay the heavy fees in secondary schools go through life with only a smattering of the language, supplemented with what they pick-up from an assiduous attendance at the cinema. Those who do obtain a further education do not treat their language lessons, be they English, French or Arabic, with any great regard. For almost the whole of last year there was no State Inspector of English Teaching, because of an unfortunate quarrel over the manner of his dismissal between the Ministry of Education and the Association of Inspectors and Teachers. It was only towards the end of the year that the subject was brought to arbitration.

For a small people in a small country with a special language of its own, a knowledge of a major world language is essential. Only through such knowledge can the modern man have access to modern thought. Translation can never keep pace with the volume of original creation in leading countries. Of all world languages today, English is probably the most valuable in giving access to the vast intellectual output of the United States and the British Commonwealth.

It is a good sign that the problem of English teaching is now the subject of special study by a well-qualified and representative committee, and it is to be hoped that its recommendations will be put into practice at the beginning of the next school year. It might also be profitable if the Ministry of Education were to set up a body to study the whole question of examinations with a view to instituting some more modern system of testing knowledge, better adapted to the special nature of the youth of this country.

3 Weeklies Closed, 2 Parties Banned

Three Jordan weeklies, "El Jaka," "El Al" and "El Jabbah," have been suspended for a fortnight by the government according to the Old City daily "Palestine." Armenian printing presses have been warned not to accept any material from the three papers. The three weeklies had earlier been censured for publishing "false reports" about the dissolution of the Jordan Parliament.

The same paper reports that two of the four new parties aiming to contest the November elections have been banned for alleged leftist tendencies. They were the Arab Socialist Revival Party — a branch of the same movement in Syria — and the National Front.

Chou's Delhi Mission To Stimulate 'Asian Solidarity'

By PHILIP DEANE

DELHI (O.P.N.S.) — THE visit to Delhi of Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Premier and Foreign Minister, was arranged through last-minute telegraphic consultations after Mr. Krishna Menon, the Indian special envoy, had discussed in general terms at Geneva the possibility of a visit. It came as a complete surprise to both political circles and foreign diplomats who point out that in the past Delhi has discouraged Chinese leaders from visiting India. In this particular case, I am authoritatively informed, Mr. Nehru, the Indian Premier, did not send any invitation but merely did not oppose the visit in view of Mr. Chou En-lai's insistence.

The visit was to have been kept secret for security reasons at the request of the Chinese Embassy, which has already protested vigorously to the Indian Foreign Ministry at the disclosure of the news last week.

Neutrality Interpreted

According to well-informed Indian official sources, the timing of Mr. Chou En-lai's visit is connected with Sir Winston Churchill's present visit to Washington. In the recent past diplomatic sources say the Chinese Government has let the Indian Government know that it felt that India was taking an unneutral line in backing the Western demand for a cease-fire before a political settlement in Indo-China. It is understood that the evacuation of Laos and Cambodia by the Vietminh while advocating the continued presence of French troops in Indo-China, India has also understood from Churchill's attitude that it considers her neutrality in Korea as hostile to the Communist camp. Indian anxiety has also been increased by the Chinese in Tibet.

Mr. Chou En-lai is expected to try some political fence-mending and hopes to stimulate an "Asian solidarity" propaganda campaign.

Indian Anxiety

There has been growing evidence of anxiety in the Indian Government about Communist expansionism. The Minister for Commerce and the Deputy Minister for Defence have openly expressed their antagonism to the spreading of Communism among the members of the governing Congress Party have been prohibited by public announcements from taking part in fellow-travelling or "world peace" organizations. The Indian leaders have of course known of Communism's conservative intention in India for some time. In 1948 an International Union of Students meeting in Calcutta was discovered to be an international Communist planning body preparing the outbreak of violence which caused so much harm in Hyderabad and elsewhere. A member of the Indian Government told me last

week:

English in primary schools is now started at the age of eleven. As compulsory education finishes at fourteen, the three-quarters of our children whose parents cannot afford to pay the heavy fees in secondary schools go through life with only a smattering of the language, supplemented with what they pick-up from an assiduous attendance at the cinema. Those who do obtain a further education do not treat their language lessons, be they English, French or Arabic, with any great regard. For almost the whole of last year there was no State Inspector of English Teaching, because of an unfortunate quarrel over the manner of his dismissal between the Ministry of Education and the Association of Inspectors and Teachers. It was only towards the end of the year that the subject was brought to arbitration.

For a small people in a small country with a special language of its own, a knowledge of a major world language is essential. Only through such knowledge can the modern man have access to modern thought. Translation can never keep pace with the volume of original creation in leading countries. Of all world languages today, English is probably the most valuable in giving access to the vast intellectual output of the United States and the British Commonwealth.

It is a good sign that the problem of English teaching is now the subject of special study by a well-qualified and representative committee, and it is to be hoped that its recommendations will be put into practice at the beginning of the next school year. It might also be profitable if the Ministry of Education were to set up a body to study the whole question of examinations with a view to instituting some more modern system of testing knowledge, better adapted to the special nature of the youth of this country.

3 Weeklies Closed, 2 Parties Banned

Three Jordan weeklies, "El Jaka," "El Al" and "El Jabbah," have been suspended for a fortnight by the government according to the Old City daily "Palestine." Armenian printing presses have been warned not to accept any material from the three papers. The three weeklies had earlier been censured for publishing "false reports" about the dissolution of the Jordan Parliament.

The same paper reports that two of the four new parties aiming to contest the November elections have been banned for alleged leftist tendencies. They were the Arab Socialist Revival Party — a branch of the same movement in Syria — and the National Front.

Jerusalem's Delightful

According to well-informed Indian official sources, the timing of Mr. Chou En-lai's visit is connected with Sir Winston Churchill's present visit to Washington. In the recent past diplomatic sources say the Chinese Government has let the Indian Government know that it felt that India was taking an unneutral line in backing the Western demand for a cease-fire before a political settlement in Indo-China. It is understood that the evacuation of Laos and Cambodia by the Vietminh while advocating the continued presence of French troops in Indo-China, India has also understood from Churchill's attitude that it considers her neutrality in Korea as hostile to the Communist camp. Indian anxiety has also been increased by the Chinese in Tibet.

Mr. Chou En-lai is expected to try some political fence-mending and hopes to stimulate an "Asian solidarity" propaganda campaign.

Indian Anxiety

There has been growing evidence of anxiety in the Indian Government about Communist expansionism. The Minister for Commerce and the Deputy Minister for Defence have openly expressed their antagonism to the spreading of Communism among the members of the governing Congress Party have been prohibited by public announcements from taking part in fellow-travelling or "world peace" organizations. The Indian leaders have of course known of Communism's conservative intention in India for some time. In 1948 an International Union of Students meeting in Calcutta was discovered to be an international Communist planning body preparing the outbreak of violence which caused so much harm in Hyderabad and elsewhere. A member of the Indian Government told me last

week:

English in primary schools is now started at the age of eleven. As compulsory education finishes at fourteen, the three-quarters of our children whose parents cannot afford to pay the heavy fees in secondary schools go through life with only a smattering of the language, supplemented with what they pick-up from an assiduous attendance at the cinema. Those who do obtain a further education do not treat their language lessons, be they English, French or Arabic, with any great regard. For almost the whole of last year there was no State Inspector of English Teaching, because of an unfortunate quarrel over the manner of his dismissal between the Ministry of Education and the Association of Inspectors and Teachers. It was only towards the end of the year that the subject was brought to arbitration.

For a small people in a small country with a special language of its own, a knowledge of a major world language is essential. Only through such knowledge can the modern man have access to modern thought. Translation can never keep pace with the volume of original creation in leading countries. Of all world languages today, English is probably the most valuable in giving access to the vast intellectual output of the United States and the British Commonwealth.

It is a good sign that the problem of English teaching is now the subject of special study by a well-qualified and representative committee, and it is to be hoped that its recommendations will be put into practice at the beginning of the next school year. It might also be profitable if the Ministry of Education were to set up a body to study the whole question of examinations with a view to instituting some more modern system of testing knowledge, better adapted to the special nature of the youth of this country.

3 Weeklies Closed, 2 Parties Banned

Three Jordan weeklies, "El Jaka," "El Al" and "El Jabbah," have been suspended for a fortnight by the government according to the Old City daily "Palestine." Armenian printing presses have been warned not to accept any material from the three papers. The three weeklies had earlier been censured for publishing "false reports" about the dissolution of the Jordan Parliament.

The same paper reports that two of the four new parties aiming to contest the November elections have been banned for alleged leftist tendencies. They were the Arab Socialist Revival Party — a branch of the same movement in Syria — and the National Front.

Jerusalem's Delightful

According to well-informed Indian official sources, the timing of Mr. Chou En-lai's visit is connected with Sir Winston Churchill's present visit to Washington. In the recent past diplomatic sources say the Chinese Government has let the Indian Government know that it felt that India was taking an unneutral line in backing the Western demand for a cease-fire before a political settlement in Indo-China. It is understood that the evacuation of Laos and Cambodia by the Vietminh while advocating the continued presence of French troops in Indo-China, India has also understood from Churchill's attitude that it considers her neutrality in Korea as hostile to the Communist camp. Indian anxiety has also been increased by the Chinese in Tibet.

Mr. Chou En-lai is expected to try some political fence-mending and hopes to stimulate an "Asian solidarity" propaganda campaign.

Indian Anxiety

There has been growing evidence of anxiety in the Indian Government about Communist expansionism. The Minister for Commerce and the Deputy Minister for Defence have openly expressed their antagonism to the spreading of Communism among the members of the governing Congress Party have been prohibited by public announcements from taking part in fellow-travelling or "world peace" organizations. The Indian leaders have of course known of Communism's conservative intention in India for some time. In 1948 an International Union of Students meeting in Calcutta was discovered to be an international Communist planning body preparing the outbreak of violence which caused so much harm in Hyderabad and elsewhere. A member of the Indian Government told me last

week:

English in primary schools is now started at the age of eleven. As compulsory education finishes at fourteen, the three-quarters of our children whose parents cannot afford to pay the heavy fees in secondary schools go through life with only a smattering of the language, supplemented with what they pick-up from an assiduous attendance at the cinema. Those who do obtain a further education do not treat their language lessons, be they English, French or Arabic, with any great regard. For almost the whole of last year there was no State Inspector of English Teaching, because of an unfortunate quarrel over the manner of his dismissal between the Ministry of Education and the Association of Inspectors and Teachers. It was only towards the end of the year that the subject was brought to arbitration.

For a small people in a small country with a special language of its own, a knowledge of a major world language is essential. Only through such knowledge can the modern man have access to modern thought. Translation can never keep pace with the volume of original creation in leading countries. Of all world languages today, English is probably the most valuable in giving access to the vast intellectual output of the United States and the British Commonwealth.

It is a good sign that the problem of English teaching is now the subject of special study by a well-qualified and representative committee, and it is to be hoped that its recommendations will be put into practice at the beginning of the next school year. It might also be profitable if the Ministry of Education were to set up a body to study the whole question of examinations with a view to instituting some more modern system of testing knowledge, better adapted to the special nature of the youth of this country.

3 Weeklies Closed, 2 Parties Banned

Three Jordan weeklies, "El Jaka," "El Al" and "El Jabbah," have been suspended for a fortnight by the government according to the Old City daily "Palestine." Armenian printing presses have been warned not to accept any material from the three papers. The three weeklies had earlier been censured for publishing "false reports" about the dissolution of the Jordan Parliament.

The same paper reports that two of the four new parties aiming to contest the November elections have been banned for alleged leftist tendencies. They were the Arab Socialist Revival Party — a branch of the same movement in Syria — and the National Front.

Jerusalem's Delightful

According to well-informed Indian official sources, the timing of Mr. Chou En-lai's visit is connected with Sir Winston Churchill's present visit to Washington. In the recent past diplomatic sources say the Chinese Government has let the Indian Government know that it felt that India was taking an unneutral line in backing the Western demand for a cease-fire before a political settlement in Indo-China. It is understood that the evacuation of Laos and Cambodia by the Vietminh while advocating the continued presence of French troops in Indo-China, India has also understood from Churchill's attitude that it considers her neutrality in Korea as hostile to the Communist camp. Indian anxiety has also been increased by the Chinese in Tibet.

Mr. Chou En-lai is expected to try some political fence-mending and hopes to stimulate an "Asian solidarity" propaganda campaign.

Indian Anxiety

There has been growing evidence of anxiety in the Indian Government about Communist expansionism. The Minister for Commerce and the Deputy Minister for Defence have openly expressed their antagonism to the spreading of Communism among the members of the governing Congress Party have been prohibited by public announcements from taking part in fellow-travelling or "world peace" organizations. The Indian leaders have of course known of Communism's conservative intention in India for some time. In 1948 an International Union of Students meeting in Calcutta was discovered to be an international Communist planning body preparing the outbreak of violence which caused so much harm in Hyderabad and elsewhere. A member of the Indian Government told me last

week:

English in primary schools is now started at the age of eleven. As compulsory education finishes at fourteen, the three-quarters of our children whose parents cannot afford to pay the heavy fees in secondary schools go through life with only a smattering of the language, supplemented with what they pick-up from an assiduous attendance at the cinema. Those who do obtain a further education do not treat their language lessons, be they English, French or Arabic, with any great regard. For almost the whole of last year there was no State Inspector of English Teaching, because of an unfortunate quarrel over the manner of his dismissal between the Ministry of Education and the Association of Inspectors and Teachers. It was only towards the end of the year that the subject was brought to arbitration.

For a small people in a small country with a special language of its own, a knowledge of a major world language is essential. Only through such knowledge can the modern man have access to modern thought. Translation can never keep pace with the volume of original creation in leading countries. Of all world languages today, English is probably the most valuable in giving access to the vast intellectual output of the United States and the British Commonwealth.

It is a good sign that the problem of English teaching is now the subject of special study by a well-qualified and representative committee, and it is to be hoped that its recommendations will be put into practice at the beginning of the next school year. It might also be profitable if the Ministry of Education were to set up a body to study the whole question of examinations with a view to instituting some more modern system of testing knowledge, better adapted to the special nature of the youth of this country.

3 Weeklies Closed, 2 Parties Banned

Three Jordan weeklies, "El Jaka," "El Al" and "El Jabbah," have been suspended for a fortnight by the government according to the Old City daily "Palestine." Armenian printing presses have been warned not to accept any material from the three papers. The three weeklies had earlier been censured for publishing "false reports" about the dissolution of the Jordan Parliament.

The same paper reports that two of the four new parties aiming to contest the November elections have been banned for alleged leftist tendencies. They were the Arab Socialist Revival Party — a branch of the same movement in Syria — and the National Front.

Jerusalem's Delightful

According to well-informed Indian official sources, the timing of Mr. Chou En-lai's visit is connected with Sir Winston Churchill's present visit to Washington. In the recent past diplomatic sources say the Chinese Government has let the Indian Government know that it felt that India was taking an unneutral line in backing the Western demand for a cease-fire before a political settlement in Indo-China. It is understood that the evacuation of Laos and Cambodia by the Vietminh while advocating the continued presence of French troops in Indo-China, India has also understood from Churchill's attitude that it considers her neutrality in Korea as hostile to the Communist camp. Indian anxiety has also been increased by the Chinese in Tibet.

Mr. Chou En-lai is expected to try some political fence-mending and hopes to stimulate an "Asian solidarity" propaganda campaign.

Indian Anxiety

There has been growing evidence of anxiety in the Indian Government about Communist expansionism. The Minister for Commerce and the Deputy Minister for Defence have openly expressed their antagonism to the spreading of Communism among the members of the governing Congress Party have been prohibited by public announcements from taking part in fellow-travelling or "world peace" organizations. The Indian leaders have of course known of Communism's conservative intention in India for some time. In 1948 an International Union of Students meeting in Calcutta was discovered to be an international Communist planning body preparing the outbreak of violence which caused so much harm in Hyderabad and elsewhere. A member of the Indian Government told me last

week:

English in primary schools is now started at the age of eleven. As compulsory education finishes at fourteen, the three-quarters of our children whose parents cannot afford to pay the heavy fees in secondary schools go through life with only a smattering of the language, supplemented with what they pick-up from an assiduous attendance at the cinema. Those who do obtain a further education do not treat their language lessons, be they English, French or Arabic, with any great regard. For almost the whole of last year there was no State Inspector of English Teaching, because of an unfortunate quarrel over the manner of his dismissal between the Ministry of Education and the Association of Inspectors and Teachers. It was only towards the end of the year that the subject was brought to arbitration.

For a small people in a small country with a special language of its own, a knowledge of a major world language is essential. Only through such knowledge can the modern man have access to modern thought. Translation can never keep pace with the volume of original creation in leading countries. Of all world languages today, English is probably the most valuable in giving access to the vast intellectual output of the United States and the British Commonwealth.

It is a good sign that the problem of English teaching is now the subject of special study by a well-qualified and representative committee, and it is to be hoped that its recommendations will be put into practice at the beginning of the next school year. It might also be profitable if the Ministry of Education were to set up a body to study the whole question of examinations with a view to instituting some more modern system of testing knowledge, better adapted to the special nature of the youth of this country.

3 Weeklies Closed, 2 Parties Banned